

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 296.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CIGARETTES.

"THE WHITE

ELEPHANT."

AMBER TIPPED,

PURE RICE PAPER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.

## Insurances.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL  
INSURANCE COMPANY OF  
EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL.....£6,000,000 STERLING.  
INVESTED FUNDS.....£3,000,000.  
ANNUAL INCOME.....£700,000.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company and are prepared to GRANT FIRE INSURANCES AT CURRENT RATES.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333-33.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., | LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YOK MOON, Esq., | CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

## MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES on all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 330,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
Accumulations, 8th  
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

## DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PIERCE, Esq., W. M. MITCHELL, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. M. WICKHAM, Esq.

## HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

## LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the world.  
Subject to a charge of 10 per cent. for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
Underwriting Business are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1882.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER  
AND COMMISSION  
AGENT.

No. 14, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

AN UNFURNISHED ROOM  
IN  
HOUSE, No. 9, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
Apply  
R. E.,  
Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1882.

### TO LET.

PARSEE VILLA (5 Rooms), Robinson Road,  
also A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS)  
in Mosque Junction. Both the above HOUSES  
have Gas and Water laid on; and immediate  
possession can be had.  
For Particulars apply to  
D. NOWROJEE,  
Hongkong Hotel.  
Hongkong, 27th November, 1882.

### TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.  
No. 6, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
No. 6, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1882.

### TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in Belvedere Terrace, Bon-  
ham Road, and TWO HOUSES on High  
Street.  
Apply to  
DE SOUZA & Co.,  
ON THE PREMISES.  
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

## Intimations.

NOTICE.  
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR.  
No. 13, POTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN  
(LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA.)

TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and  
General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites  
Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at  
Moderate Charges.

N.B.—Note the address.  
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,  
No. 13, Pottinger Street.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1882.

THE LONDON & SINGAPORE ANTI-  
FOULING PAINT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(DENNY'S PATENTS.)

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ACTS  
1862 to 1880, THE LIABILITY OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS BEING LIMITED TO THE  
AMOUNT OF THEIR SHARES.

CAPITAL.....£250,000  
IN 250,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.

FIRST ISSUE OF 150,000 SHARES AT PAR.  
PAYABLE 5s. ON APPLICATION, 10s. ON ALLOT-  
MENT, THE BALANCE NOT TO BE CALLED  
UP WITHOUT THREE MONTHS' NOTICE.

DIRECTORS.  
ADMIRAL SIR EDWARD AUGUSTUS  
INGLEFIELD, C.B., F.R.S., 99, Queen's  
Gate, London, S.W.

JOHN SCARLETT CAMPBELL, Esq., 1,  
Queen's Gate Place, London, S.W.

ROBERT RICE, Esq., Director, Singapore Gas  
Co., Limited, Acacia Lodge, Bramley Hill,  
South Croydon.

HENRY THOMAS COLE, O.C., (late M.P.  
for Penryn and Falmouth) Recorder of  
Plymouth and Devonport, 17, Prince of  
Wales Terrace, Kensington Palace, Lon-  
don, W.

LOUIS GLASS, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie & Co.,  
Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., 101  
Lane, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.,  
Merchants).

\*THOMAS SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie &  
Co., Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co.,  
101 Lane, Great Tower Street, E.C., Mer-  
chants), Chairman, Tanjong Pagar Dock  
Company, Singapore.

\*JOHN DILL ROSS, Esq., Merchant and  
Shipowner, Singapore.

\*GEORGE JOHN MANSFIELD, Esq., (Messrs.  
W. Mansfield & Co., Merchants), Agents,  
Ocean Steam and National Steam Ship  
Companies, Singapore.

\*KHOO TEONG POH, Esq., (Messrs. Bun Hin  
& Co., Bun Hin's Line of Steamers), Mer-  
chant and Shipowner, Singapore.

\*THOSE GENTLEMEN WITH AN ASTERISK  
AGAINST THEIR NAMES ALSO FORM  
THE SINGAPORE COMMITTEE.

BANKERS.  
THE ALLIANCE BANK, Limited, Bartholomew  
Lane, London, E.C.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK  
of India, London, and China.

SOLICITORS.  
Messrs. COLE & RODYK, 7, Mincing Lane,  
London, E.C.

Messrs. RODYK & DAVIDSON, Singapore.

AUDITORS.  
Messrs. FOSTER, HIGHT & Co., Chartered  
Accountants.

LONDON COMPANY'S OFFICES,  
3 Copthall Buildings, London, E.C.

Applications for Shares will be received by the  
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-  
TION or their Agents at Hongkong, Shanghai,  
Amoy, Foochow, Hankow, Ningpo, Swatow,  
Tientsin, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Higo, Saigon,  
Haiphong, Manila, and by the  
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of India, Lon-  
don, and China, or their Agents at Penang,  
Malacca, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo,  
Galle, Rangoon, Moulemein, Batavia, Sourabaya,  
Macassar, Bangkok, Melbourne, Sydney, Ade-  
laide, Brisbane, and Perth, and at Singapore,  
by either of those Banks. Forms of application  
for Shares, Prospectuses and Pamphlets may be  
obtained from the Bankers or their Agents, on  
and after MONDAY, the 11th instant, Decem-  
ber, 1882.

Singapore, 9th December, 1882.

## Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.  
ARE SHOWING.

### EX. RECENT ARRIVALS.

TINSELLED GRENADINES.  
LADIES' CHEAP COSTUMES.  
BROCADED SILKS.  
MOIRE SILKS.  
COLOURED SATINS.  
PLUSH VELVETS.  
COLOURED FLANNELS.  
WHITE FLANNELS.  
DIAPERS AND IRISH LINENS.  
TORCHON LACES.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF WHITE  
AND CREAM LACES.  
INFANTS' EMBROIDERED CLOAKS.  
INFANTS' SILK AND SATIN HATS.  
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES IN  
EVERY SIZE.  
LADIES' WHITE SATIN SHOES.  
COLOURED MALTESE BRAIDS.  
&c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

W. BREWER

IS NOW SHOWING A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

### VERY CHOICE

FINE ART GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

PANEL PICTURES OF SCOTCH SCENERY IN OILS.

LARGE OIL COLOURS IN MASSIVE FRAMES.

FINELY FINISHED AND RETOUCHE

OLEOGRAPHS, ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS,  
&c., &c., &c.

PRICES, VERY MODERATE.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1882.

## XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

1882-1883.

NOVELTIES FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER.

ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR NOVELTIES FOR

THE SEASON.

BARBOTINE WARE.

ELEGANTLY DESIGNED CLOCKS.

VASES, JARDINERS, LANDSCAPE PAINTED PLATES.

TOILET SETS, &c.

PLUSH GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NECESSAIRES, WORK BOXES.

CABINETS, PHOTO FRAMES, MIRRORS.

WALL AND CORNER BRACKETS AND WATCH STANDS.

TABLE COVERS, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.

GRAPHEOSCOPES, OLIVE WOOD WARE, BAGS AND BASKETS.

BEADED BED SETS, BRACKET BEAD WORK AND BANNER SCREENS.

LETTER AND CARD CASES, BRONZES.

PERFUME SATCHETS, ALBUMS.

NOVELTIES IN ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

THE MACKINNON PEN.

OLEOGRAPHS, PRINTS.

NECKLACES, STUDS, SOLITAIRE.

SCARF PINS AND RINGS.

A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF TOYS.

SKIN ROCKING HORSES.

MECHANICAL TOYS.

MUSICAL TOYS.

DOLLS IN GREAT VARIETY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

HON. TION COSAQUES AND CONFECTIONERY.

WOOL WORK SLIPPERS, CUSHIONS, OTTOMAN COVERS, &c.

LADIES' SUPERIOR FRENCH KID GLOVES 2, 4, 6, 8, 12 BUTTONS.

GENTS' 2 BUTTON KID GLOVES 2, 4, 6, 8, 12 BUTTONS.

PARISIAN MANTLES, SEALSKIN MANTLES, CAPES, AND MANTLE TRIMMING.

CHRISTY'S FELT HATS, HOSIERY.

NOVELTIES IN GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.

STATIONERY AND PERFUMERY.

LOCKYER'S HAIR RESTORER.

FRENCH POLISH FOR BOOTS.

COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, SUITINGS, AND ULSTER CLOTHS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND BAGS.

MUSIC, GIFT BOOKS, TOY BOOKS, &c.

A FIRST CLASS MAGIC LANTERN AND SLIDES FOR LOAN ON HIRE.

OUR DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS ARE UNDER  
GOOD MANAGEMENT, TERMS MODERATE.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE & CO.

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1882.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT

TOYS AND NOVELTIES

IN

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,

VERY SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Also

Just Opened

NEW NOVELS IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

RELIGIOUS WORKS IN ELEGANTLY BOUND COVERS.

PICKWICK PAPERS.

A VARIETY OF CHEAP NOVELS.

ALL QUITE NEW AND OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

S. MEYERS,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

WE have This Day Admitted Mr. SIMEON  
ABRAHAM NATHAN, a PARTNER in  
Our Firm in Hongkong and China.  
E. D. SASSOON & Co.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883.

### NOTICE.

I have THIS DAY PURCHASED under a  
Bill of Sale, the GOODWILL, PLANT,  
MACHINERY, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND FIX-  
TURES OF THE FIRM OF DE SOUZA & Co.,  
PRINTERS, &c., OF HONGKONG; and beg to  
intimate that I will carry on the BUSINESS under  
the same Name.  
By strict attention, First-class Workmanship,  
and Moderate Charges I hope to merit the  
Patronage of the Hongkong public.  
F. D. GUEDES.  
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882.

### NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day Resumed my Duties as  
SECRETARY to the Company.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883.

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG  
HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE  
NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE OFFERS  
FROM SUITABLE PERSONS FOR A FIVE  
OR TEN YEARS LEASE OF THE HONG-  
KONG HOTEL AND FURNITURE  
COMPLETE.

This well known HOTEL is situated in the  
Queen's Road, Hongkong, within a few yards of  
the principal landing place in the Colony.

It is a large and commodious building, replete  
with every modern improvement and conveni-  
ence; It contains an ELEGANT AND  
SPACIOUS BAR, A LARGE BILLIARD  
ROOM, READING ROOM, A DINING  
HALL to accommodate 170 Persons, FIFTY  
TWO BED ROOMS, TWO CAPITAL  
BOWLING ALLEYS, together with all the  
other necessities of a well appointed Hotel.

It is the only First Class Hotel in the Colony,  
and is always patronised by a number of permanent  
boarders, consisting principally of Government  
Officials, Military and Naval Officers and their  
Families, &c.

It is at present under a Lease to Messrs.  
DORAJEE and HING-KEE, which lease expires  
on the 15th October, 1883.

Applications to be addressed to—  
THE CHAIRMAN,  
THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company  
will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant,  
until the 8th January, both days included.

(Signed) W. SIDNEY BANSEY,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1882.

WANTED.

AN ENGAGEMENT, either as BOOKKEEPER  
or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a Gentleman,  
who has a few hours during the day, disengaged  
in case full office hours is required, arrangements  
might be made with a few days notice. Good  
references. Salary no object.

Apply to  
Care of this Office.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

WANTED.

BY THE ADVERTISER  
A SITUATION AS  
OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER.

Address to—  
M. E. G.  
Care of Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship  
"ARRATOON APCAR,"  
Captain "A. B. Tavish," having arrived from  
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are  
hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading  
to the Undersigned, for Countersignature and to  
take immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on  
board after the 10th inst., will be landed and  
stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no  
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any  
claims must be made immediately, as none will  
be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
"CITY OF TOKIO,"  
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature  
and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Ship, will  
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

F. E. FOSTER,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,  
PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the  
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)  
THE Company's Steamship.

"HELIOS."  
Captain G. Tercig, will be despatched as above  
TO-MORROW, the 7th inst., at DAYLIGHT.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
INVITE INSPECTION OF A WELL  
SELECTED STOCK OF  
FANCY CHRISTMAS  
GOODS,

COMPRISING—  
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS  
IN GREAT VARIETY.

SWEETS AND CONFECTIONERY.

FANCY SATIN COVERED BOXES

CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES.

CHRISTMAS CARD ALBUMS.

IVORY BACK HAIR BRUSHES.

SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ATKINSON'S, HENDRIE'S, AND LUBIN'S  
PERFUMES.

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS  
AND

PERFUMERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1883.

HOWEVER much we may differ from Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO's definition of the meaning of the Law of Libel, we readily acknowledge the soundness of his lordship's views on the important questions of salvage, and rendering assistance to vessels in distress. More practical and common-sense judgments than those delivered by the Chief Justice in the Vice-Admiralty Court on Thursday last in the *Douglas* and *Hailong* v. *Yorkshire* cases have never previously been recorded in the annals of our Supreme Court. For some reason or other a report had got abroad, after the publication of the statement compiled by the Registrar and several local merchants, estimating the expenses incurred by the salving steamers, and the profits lost to the owners through their lending assistance to the stranded vessel, that Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO's award to the *Douglas* and *Hailong* for their assistance to the *Yorkshire* would be a mere nominal amount, and the impression created in maritime circles by this rumour was the reverse of favorable to our local administration of justice. His Lordship's decision has proved a pleasant disappointment to a good many people who have lost faith in what is served out as legal justice in this Colony, and will no doubt, to a considerable extent, restore confidence in our present chief law-giver.

Any person with an impartial mind, and unbiassed by interested motives, who read the evidence given by Captain S. Ashroon and the officers and engineers of the *Douglas* at the enquiry in the Vice-Admiralty Court, must heartily and thoroughly endorse the opinions of the Chief Justice. That Captain Ashroon took a grave responsibility upon himself in endeavoring to assist the *Yorkshire*, gave valuable advice and assistance to that vessel, and in so doing exposed his own ship to risks that would not have been incurred by any prudent man without some adequate object in view, such as saving valuable property. We presume that the contentions raised by the Captain of the *Yorkshire*, and supported by his witnesses, that the services rendered to his vessel by the *Douglas* and *Hailong* were ordinary services, which only entitled the owners of these steamers and the master and crews to a nominal remuneration, were merely of that formal character, which custom sanctions in such cases. It can hardly be questioned, in the face of the facts, that without the assistance of the *Douglas*, the good ship

*Yorkshire* would have been aground in Ho I Tan Bay at the present moment, and unless floated by similar aid would have remained there until the Second Deluge.

As Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO very sensibly laid it down in his judgment, it is important to encourage assistance to vessels in distress, such as the *Yorkshire* was, by steamers of the class of the *Douglas*, and taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, there can be no question that the *Douglas* was entitled to liberal remuneration. His Lordship's opinion that, considering the risks to which all vessels at sea are exposed, it is to the interests of all shipowners, including the owners of the *Douglas*, that salvage remuneration should not be excessive will be heartily endorsed by all shipowners. It is clearly advisable that substantial inducements should be held out to encourage shipmasters to assist distressed vessels, and on the other hand it is just as desirable that the line, as regards the amount of remuneration for such assistance, should be drawn at a reasonable figure.

Considering that the value of the *Yorkshire*, including freight and cargo, amounted to the large sum of £102,494, it may perhaps be doubted whether Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO's awards of £3,950 to the *Douglas* and £1,200 to the *Hailong*—roughly speaking five per cent. on the total value of ship and cargo—can be considered the liberal remuneration which his lordship ruled the case warranted. However, into that part of the question it is scarcely requisite to enter. The judgment of the Chief Justice, taken as a whole, is worthy of his reputation as a sound lawyer.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, January 6th.  
THE FRENCH SHIPPING TARIFF.  
The French Tariff on shipping has been reduced half a franc per ton.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE steamship *Arratoon* is docked at Kowloon this morning.

In our report of Dr. Kruhn's evidence given at the Coroner's inquiry yesterday the instructions on the label of the bottle of nitric acid should read "Use as directed," and not "To be taken as directed." We think it desirable to make this slight correction in the interests of all concerned, and as the case is one of the utmost importance.

A LADY with a fatal squint came once to a fashionable artist for her portrait. He looked at her and she looked at him, and both were embarrassed. He spoke first: "Would your ladyship permit me?" he said, "to take the portrait in profile?" There is a certain shyness about one of your ladyships' eyes which is as difficult in art as it is fascinating in nature."

We read that an outcry is beginning to be raised in Madras against the way in which Brahmins monopolize State employment. In Telegu districts nine out of ten native officials are still Brahmins, and in Tamil districts they are considerably more than 50 per cent. of the staff. Now that education is spreading amongst other classes, there is a demand that Brahmins shall not be allowed to exclude candidates of other castes.

THERE is no more painful time in a woman's life than the time of transition, when the assiduous lover is passing into the matter-of-fact husband, and the wooer is gradually changing into the master. Women, who are so much more sensitive than men, and less content to trust in silence to an undemonstrative affection, are for the most part happy only while they are being made love to. It is not enough for them to be loved; they want to be told so twenty times a day. Men, on the contrary, get tired of making love. When they have wooed and won, they are content to be quiet, and take all the rest for granted.

ONE of the foreign journals publishes a singular statement in regard to diminished altitudes—the Andes, it appears, showing a sensible decline. According to this statement, Quito was found by La Condamine, in 1745, to be 9,556 feet above the sea; Humboldt, in 1803, could only make 9,570 feet of it, or twenty-six feet less; Boussingault, in 1851, was surprised to find the measurement show only 9,567 feet; Orton, in 1857, found it reduced to 9,520 feet; and Reuss and Stuebel, as late as 1870, that it had actually shrunk to 9,556 feet. Quito, it seems, had sunk 246 feet in 125 years, and Pichincha 218 feet in the same period. The remarkable fact appears, from definite determinations, that its crater has sunk not less than 45 feet during the last twenty-six years, and Antisana 165 feet in sixty-four years.

WE note that Mr. Desbarrolles, the famous chicaner, is again living in Paris, not in the pretentious style of the average sorcerer, but in simple commonplace apartments, his parlour being adorned principally by a framed portrait and autograph letter of the elder Dumas, inscribed "To my dear friend Desbarrolles." The two were intimate and lifelong friends. Desbarrolles is now seventy years old, small, withered, and white-haired, but with the most charming manners. He has practiced his curious art upon many noted personages, among them being the Empress Eugenie, who frequently consulted him. Once, in 1860, it is said, he told her she was to lose her throne and die in exile. "Not upon the scaffold?" she queried, eagerly, having long been haunted with fears of meeting Marie Antoinette's fate. He gave a decided negative reply, and she sought to learn no more.

THE Coroner's inquiry into the death of Captain E. Lee, of the steamer *Yangtze*, will be resumed at the Magistrate's on Tuesday next at 10 a.m.

WE would remind our readers that the Royal Italian Opera Company will give their opening performance at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening, when Verdi's celebrated opera "Ernani" will be produced. No cast of characters has been announced so we are unable to give any particulars on that point. A sketch of the opera will be found in another place.

ALEXANDRE DUMAS was among the most decorated of authors. He was often twitted for the number of patents of chivalry which were lying on his *secretaire*, and for the crosses, stars and colored ribbons artistically ranged on the chimney-piece of his study. "Why, my dear Dumas," exclaimed one of his friends, who deplored in secret the emptiness of his own buttonhole, "what do all these baubles remind you of?" "Oh! of the fable of the fox and the grapes," retorted the author of "Monte Cristo," putting his interlocutor to confusion.

THE celebrated race pony Strathpeffer, winner of the Ashley Cup and Exchange Plate at the last Hongkong Meeting, and victor for two successive years in the Wong-nei-chong, Stakes, besides many other races, arrived from Foochow, by the steamship *Douglas* this morning in charge of the famous gentleman rider, Mr. H. P. Tennant. Strathpeffer was accompanied by the "Judge's" first class pony Helios, winner of the Llama Miao Stakes at the Shanghai Autumn Meeting, and conqueror of Pizicotti and Huntman in the Foochow Stakes at the recent Foochow races.

In a recent magazine article on the political system of the United States, James Bryce the well known English historian sums up in the following flattering terms:—"Taking the American political system as a whole, the shadows, regrettable as they are, are less conspicuous than the lights. If it is to be judged by its tendency to promote the welfare and security of the individual citizen, and give free scope to his exertions, a dispassionate observer will pronounce it superior to those of France, or Germany, or Italy, and will perceive that it has solved some problems which we in England have still to solve."

LIKE the sailor who objected to his captain preaching and flogging too, offenders generally do not appreciate being suitably admonished as well as punished; and no doubt the Californian felt annoyed when, through incautiously denouncing to the magistrate reproaching him with having no ambition, he found himself put to the question with: "Where is it, sir? Where is it? Did you ever hear of Cicero taking free lunches? Did you ever hear that Plato gambled through the alleys of Athens? Did you ever hear Demosthenes accused of sleeping under a coalshed? If you would be a Plato, there would be a fire in your eye; your hair would have an intellectual cut; you'd step into a clean shirt; and you'd hire a moving-machine to pare those fingers-nails. You have got to go up for four months!"

ACCORDING to the New York *Sun* of November 16th, a subterranean fire is eating its way through several acres of made land at Trenton, and is threatening to undermine several large buildings of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company. It smokes like a volcano, and an iron bar thrust down in several places to the depth of twelve feet was pulled out red hot each time. At night long stretches of the river can be seen to glow with fire. Many years ago the company began to dump its furnace refuse on the bank, and at this time six or seven acres of this made land have been formed. Cinders are often dumped while they are red hot. There is enough coal left in the refuse to afford fuel for a slow fire, and the cinders lie loosely enough upon each other to afford space for the necessary air. Thus all the conditions for a subterranean fire are present. Some indications of the fire were noticed four months ago, but they were not heeded. Upon this made land have been built the Bridge shop 65x300, extending nearly to the bank; an addition to the pattern shop, and other smaller buildings. The Bridge shop is immediately threatened. Workmen are now busily engaged in digging deep trenches between the buildings and the heated ground. Into these trenches water is to be poured as a barricade against the fire's advance. The made land is 24 feet deep.

It is whispered, says the New York *Tribune*, in the serene altitudes of the best society, and it is muttered in the next stratum that Miss Chamberlain has been very nearly "cut" by the Princess of Wales. Her Royal Highness was very cordial the other day to every lady present, shaking hands with all of them, but merely returning Miss Chamberlain's salute in the stiffest manner. The Princess is not only a pretty and good, but extremely sensible woman, and knowing the Princess to be a confirmed male flirt, smiles gently at the *joignade* by which he is affected. When he constituted himself the cavalier, first of Mrs. Langtry and then of Mrs. Cornwallis West, his wife, was extremely kind to those ladies, who knew perfectly well how to keep the heir-apparent in his place and thus maintain their own. As I was not at Homburg when the Princess was there, I cannot repeat all the untrustworthy chatter I hear about Miss Chamberlain and the Princess. No actual impropriety is suggested, but it seems they appeared together in public too often to please a censorious world, and behaved with a pronounced freedom quite unprecedented. Worst of all was the indiscretion of a certain illustrated newspaper, in which appeared a full-page woodcut of the Princess and Miss Chamberlain looking at the fireworks at Homburg. This work of art was, I hear, shown to the Princess, who is, as any other lady would be, annoyed that her husband's flirtations should be made public and give an impression that she is a slighted wife. Any hopes that Miss Chamberlain's friends may have entertained of seeing her run as the fashionable beauty next season are now at an end, and notwithstanding her "sly" face and angel's hair."

THE Swatow correspondent of the *Amoy Gazette* writes on the 29th ultimo:—"Some dynamite was used this morning to blow up a sunken junk, marked by a buoy on the north side of the river by Mr. Wilson, diver to the I. M. Customs Service. Many fish became an easy prey to man as well as some birds that were soon on the spot."

THE committee appointed at Bombay to examine the question of making the provision of dry dock accommodation at that port, consists of Captain H. W. Brent, R.N., Director of the Indian Marine; an officer of the Public Works Department; and nominees from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Port Trust, and the Town Council.

An old Cornishman, who in his hot youth had been a poacher, but who had given it up, and taken to game-keeping as the next best thing—a good calling in its way, but, of course, without the excitement of the old occupation—was asked by his master his idea of heaven. To a large number of learned pundits, this question offers innumerable difficulties; it is so hard to reconcile the gorgeous pictures of the Apocalypse with our common sense. Old Isaac, the Cornishman, had no doubts upon the subject; he had a fixed idea, and he put it into plain, terse words, as follows:—"Acres of preserves and no keepers!"

NEXT after the Hovas, the Besites are the most important tribe who inhabit the island of Madagascar. They live to the southward of the Hovas, and an English Missionary who, about five years ago, succeeded in crossing their territory, has summed up their sentiments in the following words:—"Give me my gun, my powder, and ball, and my spear; leave me my rum, my wives, my oxen, and my king; let me rob, plunder, kill, and destroy anything or everything, or anybody or everybody I please; let me despoil every man, and carry away any man's cattle, his wives, his children, his slaves to my heart's content. Let no man molest me, and then who cares who governs the country?"

THE following is the list of Officers of the Eothen Mark Lodge of Hongkong, No. 264, for 1883:—  
W. M. .... L. MALLORY.  
S. W. .... W. KERFOOT HUGHES.  
J. W. .... THOS. J. ROSE.  
Master Overseer ..... ERICH GEORGE.  
Junior Warden ..... PAUL JOSEPH.  
Treasurer ..... H. N. MODY.  
Secretary ..... W. W. GASKELL.  
Registrar of Marks ..... B. B. DALTON SAYLE.  
S. Deacon ..... GEO. W. BALLISTON.  
J. Deacon ..... S. W. WRIGHT.  
Director of Ceremonies ..... A. S. COHEN.  
Inner Guard .....  
Steward ..... WM. BOFFEY.  
Tyler ..... J. R. GRIMBLE.

SAYS the Indian *Daily News*:—"The immediate claim of France on Madagascar is for the possession of the coast of the island from Diego Suarez on the north-east to Majambo on the north-west. Along this coast the Hova Queen possesses thirteen posts, all of them garrisons, and her right to these posts has been practically admitted by the French in their treaty with Madagascar, concluded in 1868. In fact, so late as May last, France claimed from the Queen of Madagascar an indemnity of £1,948 for the death of four Arabs who were trading under the French flag, and importing arms and ammunition to the local chiefs on the coast. The indemnity was claimed on the ground of an alleged want of protection, and was paid so late as June last. Yet, having thus admitted the Queen's rights to the territory, France now claims the northern half of the island in virtue of treaties made with Sakalava chiefs in 1841. A more wrong-headed quarrel was never stirred up even by Frenchmen."

"Have you any second-hand ancestors for sale?" asked a gaudily dressed woman, with a shrill voice, of a well-known art dealer in New York. "Ancestors?" echoed the bewildered man. "I don't think I quite understand you." "Don't catch on, eh? You must be as stupid as you look, then; but it's hard to believe. I've got a new house, and it's all fixed up and furnished tip top, and now I want to buy some ancestors to hang in it." "I'm sorry, ma'am," explained the dealer, civilly, "but all my ancestors are hung. Here's a holy family by Murillo I will sell you cheap, if it will suit." "Thank you, I don't want another family by Murillo or any other man—one family in a house is enough. If you've got an aboriginal by Chromo, I dunno but I might take it, but there's a heap more style in a gallery of ancestors, and I'll look around." The last seen of her she was punching the eye of "A portrait of a lady" in oils with her parasol at another art store, and asking the dazed clerk, "what that woman was worth."

ACCORDING to *Galignani's Messenger*, a French lady, calling herself the Baroness de Saint-Estrappe, who lately appeared before the correctional tribunal of the Seine on a charge of "ivresse manifeste"—in brutal English, drunk and disorderly—succeeded in convincing the president of the court that the wearing of a fur cloak may produce an eccentricity of behavior as deceptive in its way as that produced by too liberal a consumption of salmon. "Some time ago," she informed the court, she read in a journal that the surest way of preserving furs from the ravages of moths was to stow them away in an empty spirit cask. She accordingly bought one a month or two ago and to its safe keeping she confided her fur cloak. A week ago, having to breakfast at Noel's, and the day being very cold, she put on this garment when, as she declares, once out of doors the combined effect of the cold and the alcoholic fumes emanating from the cloak made her giddy and produced all the appearances of intoxication. "The agent" who took her up deposed that "she smelt of alcohol at fifteen paces," a piece of testimony rather in her favor than otherwise; and her *bonne* deposed to the purchase of the cask and its employment as a wardrobe. The judge, after remarking that if every lady adopted this line of defence to the particular charge brought against the baroness conviction would be impossible, acquitted her.

SCARCELY less injurious, in a subtle and generally unrecognized way, than the habit of taking "nips" of alcohol between meals, is, says the *Lancet*, the growing practice of smoking cigarettes incessantly. We have not a word to say against smoking at suitable times and in moderation, nor do our remarks at this moment apply to the use of cigar or pipes. It is against the habit of smoking cigarettes in large quantities, with the belief that these miniature doses of nicotine are innocuous, we desire to enter a protest. The truth is that, perhaps owing to the way the tobacco leaf is shredded, coupled with the fact that it is brought into more direct relation with the mouth and air-passages than when it is smoked in a pipe or cigar, the effects produced on the nervous system by a free consumption of cigarettes are more marked and characteristic than those recognizable after recourse to other modes of smoking. A pulse-tracing made after the subject has smoked say a dozen cigarettes will as a rule be flatter and more indicative of depression than one taken after the smoking of cigars. It is no uncommon practice for young men to smoke cigarettes habitually, to consume from eight to twelve an hour and to keep it up for four or five hours daily. The total quantity of tobacco consumed may not seem large, but beyond question the volume of smoke to which the breath organs of that smoker are exposed and the characteristics of that smoke as regards the proportion of nicotine introduced into the system combine to place the organism very fully under the influence of the tobacco. A considerable number of cases have been brought under our notice during the last few months in which youths and young men who have not completed the full term of physical development have had their health seriously impaired by the practice of most incessantly smoking cigarettes. It is well that the facts should be known, as the impression evidently prevails that any number of these little whiffs must needs be perfectly innocuous, whereas they often do infinite harm.

A WIDOW who was going to leave the city held an auction of her household effects lately, and everything went at prompt sale until little but the bedstead was left. Just before this was put up, some of the women went spying round, and discovered that it was infested with bed bugs. This fact was noised around until it came to the ears of the auctioneer, who mounted his box and said:—"Words cannot express the poignancy of my sorrow over the base canard which has been put in circulation in this crowd. I have sold goods in this town for twenty-nine long years, and this is the first instance in which bed bugs have been permitted to step between me and the purchasing public. Ladies and gentlemen, if there is a bug in or about that bedstead, I want to see him. I cannot and will not believe that there is. It would be a slander, a most foul slander, on the character of this worthy widow, who is about to remove to the state of Ohio." Being invited to step down and view the bugs for himself, he made an inspection. There they were. They were galloping in and out, up and down, and it was no use to dispute the fact. "Ladies and gentlemen," said the auctioneer, "I found bugs. I don't exactly remember the Latin name for them, but they are there. And now let me talk to you as a friend. Bed bugs were not made for a gaudy show, nor were they made for a life of ease. It is a law of nature that they should inhabit bedsteads. They can no more go out under the barn and make a living than a dog can become an eagle and float through space. The aversion among you to this insect is founded on false principles. His bite scarcely irritates the sleeper, but it cleanses and purifies the blood. But for the bed bugs of this country we should all have boils and carbuncles. They keep down warts. They cause moles to disappear. Give them a chance and they would remove corns without pain. The great—"Fifty cents!" called an old woman who remembered that she had a remedy at home. "Fifty cents!" I am offered fifty cents for a ten dollar bedstead, and as I was going to say, the Great Napoleon always asked for a bed with bugs in it. I am offered fifty cents, and yet Caesar had his bugs. I am—"One dollar." "I am offered one dollar, and yet poets of Greece immortalized the insects before you. The widow tells me that she has not had an ache nor a pain since the first bug made its appearance. How many of you have heard what Homer wrote of them? What was the foundation of Mozart's Twelfth Mass. And yet—"Two dollars!" "And yet I hear only two dollars! Do you have headaches? Are you afflicted with giddiness? Do you have poising in the ears? "Three dollars!" My friends, let me go home and get my copy of Paradise Lost, and read to you one short chapter. "What did Milton—"Four dollars!" "Ah, I begin to see that heart and culture are not unknown to the audience. Did Alexander the Great have boils? Never, not a one! And why? "Five dollars!" "I am bid five dollars. I would like to quote one verse from a well-known Latin poet, but my press, and this bedstead is sold for five dollars, cash on the nail. I will now direct your cultured attention to that cook-stove, with a cracked oven."

## FATAL FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.

An old phrase runs:—  
That folk and young children  
Should not be treated with kindness  
Or sleeping sickness.  
and this old saw was strongly illustrated last night.  
Number 139, Queen's Road, West, was used as a Chinese doctor's shop, which means very frequently, an herb, drug, and general store. Amongst other things dealt in by the proprietor of No. 139 was kerosene oil. It appears that some argument arose in the shop about the inflammable quality of kerosene oil, and an experiment was resorted to to illustrate the argument. A light was held over a large vessel containing a quantity of the oil, which immediately began to blaze strongly, and spread to the staircase leading to the upper part of the building. The fire spread with amazing rapidity, and escaped the notice of those who were looking on, and the alarm of fire was at once given, and the people of the fire bell rang out. Early labourers, Number four engine was the first to arrive at the

scene of action, closely followed by the West Point manual and number three steamer, and an onslaught on the fire immediately commenced. The *Daily Press* of this morning states that "There was no delay in getting the fire engines to the spot, but a serious amount of time was lost by the want of water, and it was not until the flames had seized the whole of the interior of the building that any effective supply was obtained. The delay in getting water was due to the fact that, owing to the prolonged drought, the water at the reservoir being therefore very low, it was, turned off, at the time. In justice to those who 'concentrated' way time, we must emphatically assert that the *Daily Press* statement is grossly incorrect. There was an ample supply of water immediately the engines were ready for it, and no lack of that needful element during the whole of the time the fire was raging. There can be no doubt that the long continued drought has lowered the reserve supply of water very considerably, but there is no need to raise groundless alarm in the minds of the public respecting the water supply; and this thin dodge of the *Daily Press* to bolster up, however slightly, the pet scheme of Mr. J. M. Price is childish in the extreme, and could only have been done for the purpose of carrying favor to the would-be benefactor of his race, great and small, rich and poor, and so on, *ad infinitum*. Having disposed of the *D. P.* quisher, we will state what actually took place at the fire, court no man's favor, and fearing no man's frown."

Mr. Wei Yuk's private fire-engine and brigade were amongst the first to arrive on the spot, and are certainly entitled to the highest praise for their efforts, as they took the most important part in quelling the fiery element. They were first on the roof of the East side with their hose and played great energy throughout. The supply of water all round was ample, the engines being so near the Praya wall, and the fire in Number 139 was got under by about a quarter to eight o'clock. The engines, with the exception of number 2 which was ordered to remain as a stand-by in case of a fresh outbreak, were being sent home when fire broke out in Number 137, the adjoining premises, which took fully another two hours to get under. Considering the peculiarly confined position of the premises, great praise is due to the brigade for mastering the fiery element in the way they did before it assumed more serious dimensions. Messrs. Cragg, Carvalho, Foreman Whitehead, and assistant, Foreman Hennessy, Robertson, Butlin and others, with Messrs. Rose and Wassenius were making themselves felt in the right direction, as usual, and worked tooth and nail. We are sorry to say that engineer Wassenius met with a somewhat severe accident. When starting one of the engines one of his hands was driven by the fly wheel against the lamp of the engine with considerable force, causing a wound to the hospital to have the wound dressed. The gallant veteran was, however, soon again on the scene of action with his injured "paw" tied up, and did yeoman's service until the fire was completely got under. House Number 139 was completely gutted, and 137 partially so. Numbers 135 and 141, the adjoining houses on both sides, sustained small damage. Up to the present time four dead bodies have been recovered, the wife of a comrade in the employ of the P. & O. Company, two children, and an Amah. The servant boy and two other persons are said to be still missing, but these latter we are not, quite certain of, as the information respecting them was of a rather vague description. We noticed that the front wall of house Number 139 is standing in a position very dangerous to the public, and beg to draw the attention of the police or Surveyor-General's department to the danger of its being allowed to stand, and suggest that it be pulled down without delay. We again repeat the warning we gave only two weeks ago, viz. that the *Chien Men* West is fast approaching—look out for fire.

## ERNANI.

The Royal Italian Opera Company will commence the season at the Theatre Royal, City Hall; this evening with a representation of Verdi's famous opera "Ernani." We are glad to learn that a large number of seats have been booked for the first subscription series of performances, and trust that these talented artists will receive extensive patronage during their stay in Hongkong. The company as a whole has been most favorably criticised by our Shanghai contemporaries, and as it is, we believe, their intention to produce several operas new to the colony, an unusual amount of interest should be excited in our musical circles.

The opera selected for the opening representation is, we think, a wise choice. "Ernani" which is one of Verdi's most popular compositions was first produced at Venice in 1844, and since that time has always held a foremost place on the operatic stage. The music is in the composer's happiest vein. For the benefit of those who may not have previously seen "Ernani" we formed, a brief sketch of its chief incidents may be of interest.

The plot of this opera abounds in romantic situations and the loves of Donna Elvira form its principal subject. First, Donna Elvira is claimed by an old uncle, Ruy Gomez de Silva, a Spanish grandee, as his affianced bride, but her affections do not that way tend; they are given to John of Arragon, who, under the following circumstances, has assumed the name of Ernani. Falling under the displeasure of the King of Castile, Don Carlos Quinto, he has to fly to the Sierra, where he becomes a notable brigand, and is called Ernani. It happens that Don Carlos afterwards the Emperor Charles V. is also struck with the charms of Donna Elvira. He discovers that a young cavalier—no other than Ernani—by a signal gains admission to the castle. Limiting this signal, Don Carlos likewise gains admission to the lady's chamber and professes his passion. Confronted by Ernani, jealousy and anger create so much strife that old Don Gomez is aroused, when the King has no alternative but to reveal himself, and demand the life of the traitor. Ernani, who is about to consult him on what Imperial affair, "This smoothes matters at the time." The marriage ceremony of Don Gomez and Donna Elvira is about to be solemnized, when Ernani, who is present, throws off his disguise as a brigand and is recognized by Elvira, who embraces him affectionately. For this Ernani is cast for death, but informing Don Gomez of the King's command, he is pardoned, and the King and queen are reconciled. Ernani, however, remains in the castle, and the King and queen are reconciled. Ernani, however, remains in the castle, and the King and queen are reconciled.



## SPORTING GOSSIP.

It must be a matter for sincere regret to all lovers of many sports that the series of international running matches arranged between the amateur champions of England and America should—like so many other international trials of strength and skill—have ended in a deplorable fiasco. Mr. W. G. George of Worcester, and Mr. L. E. Myers of New York have towered so high above all their competitors that the settlement of the question of superiority between the pair was anticipated in the athletic world with an extraordinary amount of interest. The American's performances from a quarter of a mile up to a thousand yards eclipse all previous amateur records, whilst from a mile upwards George has not only proved invincible, but has easily wiped out the splendid records made by Walter Slade, Gibb, and other long distance champions. That George was anxious to settle the knotty question with the Manhattan Club representative as to which was the better man, is evidenced by the readiness with which he crossed the Atlantic to meet the Yankee on his own ground, and the willingness he displayed in leaving all the arrangements for the matches in the hands of his rival's supporters.

Myers is undoubtedly a fast runner; but his shady conduct in this international contest, and one or two previous matches, throws more than a shade of suspicion on his *bona fides* as a sportsman and a gentleman. Three separate matches were arranged between George and Myers, at half a mile, three quarters, and a mile respectively, the winner of the odd event to be considered the amateur champion. In the opinion of good judges the half mile was deemed a certainty for the American, and as Myers had never covered a mile within about eight seconds of George's best time this event was booked a foregone conclusion for the Englishman. The greatest interest was consequently centred in the six furlongs race, and it is stated that many thousands of pounds were bet on the result. As I recorded about a fortnight ago, the half mile race was decided on November 4th, Myers winning—a good race—by three yards in a shade over one minute and 56 seconds. The second match of the series, the mile contest, came off on the afternoon of November 11th, at the Polo Grounds, New York. During the preceding week George, who was made a hot favorite, had been backed for a lot of money, his grand form in the half mile encouraging his backers. The race is easily described. George went off with the lead, made the whole of the running, and won easily by twenty yards, Myers being hopelessly beaten at three quarters of a mile. The times were: Quarter mile, 1 min. 2 3/4 sec.; half mile, 2 min. 5 sec.; three quarters, 3 min. 16 sec.; mile, 4 min. 21 3/4 sec. Myers was said to be suffering from a severe cold, and on the following Saturday when the final event came on for decision he alleged this cold as an excuse for declining to start, and George walked over for the prize. All bets were of course declared off, and it is plainly stated that Myers knew after his defeat in the mile that he had no chance of beating George in the six furlongs, and made this cold an excuse for saving his backer's money. I hope we have heard the last of these so-called international contests—at least between England and America.

A Foochow correspondent who signs himself "An Onlooker" writes to the Editor of the "Old Sportsman" are read with interest by many, it would be as well to correct what seems a false impression that he has taken regarding the running of Pizicato and Driving Cloud at our meeting. These two ponies met in the "Compadre's Cup" and ran a splendid race resulting in a dead heat in 4.29. The run off was won by Driving Cloud after an equally good race, by only a short head in 4.27, and yet your correspondent says these ponies "are at least on a step removed from first class." In reply I would ask where are the first class ponies, and has this time ever been beaten.

As to the in and out running, Driving Cloud having a 7 lbs. penalty was beaten, by no means badly, in the "Feima Cup," but when he again meets Pizicato in the "Chasse Cup," both ponies having penalties, Driving Cloud again wins. This seems to my poor vision very true running and anything but "in and out."

At the race meeting here the course was in perfect order for galloping and should be so favored with such weather again, I have no doubt, but that we will equal or beat Shanghai time, as there is not a turn on our course that requires even the slightest pull.

I am certain that any one who watched the above mentioned races as I did, taking all the quarters carefully, will agree with me that Pizicato, though he did not win much here is one of the grandest two-mile ponies we have seen in China for some time.

I am greatly obliged to "An Onlooker" for his letter, and hope to consider him unworthy to listen to reason. If I am still unconvinced, "An Onlooker's" times for the Compadre's Cup are slightly different to those published in the newspapers. In the *North China Daily News*, which contains a very clear account of Foochow Races, the dead-heat between Driving Cloud and Pizicato is given as 4.27 3/4, and the final heat 4.26, both these records beating the previous best—Snowdrift's 4.28 at the Shanghai Autumn Meeting of 1872 and Tajmahal's 4.28 two years ago—also at Shanghai. I question the accuracy of the wonderful times made at Foochow by Driving Cloud and Pizicato, or it may be the accuracy of the measurement of the course, not from any desire to understate the capacity of either of these racers; but simply because all the surrounding circumstances tend to throw doubt on the performance. Neither Driving Cloud or Pizicato can claim to rank as quite in the first class of China race-ponies. I know the "cheat's" form as well as any man living. He is a game, staying, pony, but lacks speed to enable him to win in really high class company. Tajmahal beat him, in a common, canter, in the Foochow Cup in Hongkong last year, and repeated the dose at Shanghai. The same pony, and Brax Chis also lost, Driving Cloud, in our German Cup three years ago, and Cumshaw, and Strath-ayon had no difficulty in disposing of him in the Champions. Mr. St. Andrew's pony ran up to his best form when he rather luckily beat Tajmahal in the Keoching Cup at the last Hongkong Meeting; the last two miles of an extraordinary "fast run" race "occupying" only 1.15. Pizicato ran at Shanghai in the "Feima" Stakes in which he was placed second to Sunlight, in the St. Leger where the uncertain White Knight beat him, in the Grand Stand Stakes which he won, and in the Champions where he finished nowhere. At Foochow he finished second to Driving Cloud after a dead-heat won the Feima Cup, ran up to Helios in the Foochow Stakes, and again succumbed to Driving Cloud in the Chasse Cup. If "An Onlooker" thinks this is first class form, I should really like to know how that conclusion is arrived at. "An Onlooker" says that if Driving Cloud and Pizicato are not first class, he would like to know where to look for first class ponies. That information is easily given. First Corner, Wild Dash, Prejudice, and Tajmahal are first class in front of the cheater, and as we have seen from recent events, in addition to these, White Knight, Sunlight, Helios and Driving Cloud are better ponies than Pizicato. With regard to the "in and out" running I referred to, the 7 lbs. penalty carried by Driving Cloud in the Feima Cup would of course enable Pizicato to turn the tables; but how about the difference in the times? I am not prepared to say that the wonderful 4.26 was not actually accomplished; although as already stated, I have the gravest doubts as to the correctness of the record. If both time and measurement are correct it is the most extraordinary reversal of past form that has ever come under my observation in China.

My Lewis's team patronised the course at noon yesterday, and the whole of the ponies were put through a course of sweating exercise, finishing up with a smart gallop. What might have proved a sad accident happened whilst the big chestnut griffin was being sent down the straight. This pony has always displayed an aversion to going alone, and on nearing the entrance gate made a sudden and determined attempt to bolt off the course. Slipping up at the gate he came to grief and rolled right over "Foochow," the boy being very badly shaken.

There were fewer spectators at the rails this morning than might have been expected on a galloping morning; but—doubtless—the cold weather proved a deterrent to many lukewarm sports. There was a good deal of fast cantering indulged in, but nothing of special interest. Mr. Kerfoot's contingent were as usual early to work, Wild Dash, Salimansar Amethyst, and Nebuchadnezzar, cantering in the order named. The Shanghai Derby winner looks big and well, and Amethyst has also come on very nicely of late. Half a dozen of Mr. Paul's griffins cantered sharply nearly half a mile, Hornpipe, a small white, and a large grey, the last named ridden by Mr. Nickels, pleasing me most. The chestnut Reeder moved in very bad style, and appeared to me to be lame in his near fore leg. Mr. Mody's subscription griffin "powd" once round with Tempest, and seemed to have the best of the gallop at the finish. Sunlight, Shamrock, Montezuma, Prejudice and several other of Mr. Paul's ponies were restricted to steady work. Tajmahal I did not see on the course.

Blunder Blas only trotted, but Castipator was sent a steady gallop six furlongs and moved in capital form. Mr. Gordon's team did healthy exercise. Lord of the Isles, Dragic Bower, Dauntless, and Robbie Burns cantered separately at a steady pace. The griffins Darnley and Bothwell went together three quarters of a mile at half speed, Allegro and Garb Forward covering the same distance. The Derby griffin did nothing worthy of note. Mr. Henry's ponies were absent, and it was expected that "Joe" had overleaped himself. Mr. Lewis's team galloped a mile in pairs, excepting Wild Fang and El Dorado, these two going singly. Wrangler and the big chestnut went together, the white easily smothering the other at the finish. The chestnut attempted to bolt as usual, and managed to unship Mr. Sampson, who fortunately escaped uninjured. Esperance and Triumph exhibited good form, and of the subscription griffins the spotted one went in much better form than the white. Astonisher and Inverary galloped at a slow pace, the chestnut showing more speed than the black. Mr. Tassman's string were confined to trotting work. Mr. Morgan's griffins galloped, the black in company with Mr. Sydney's grey at a funeral pace, the bay taking charge of "School" and "powing" for his own pleasure.

The most noteworthy feature of the morning's proceedings was the appearance of a fresh candidate for Welter honors, and a new aspirant for the laurels of jockeyship. The pony is a sturdy looking bay with a remarkably short and squarely cut tail; the rider is not particularly elegant, or workmanlike, still he may be effective enough when it comes to real business. There seems to be little fear of this gentleman falling off his gallant steed; as a witty "sport" remarked this morning, "he was hooked on by his heels." However, I am glad to see the new blood coming to the front.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co's steamer *Thames*, with the next English mail, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 8th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The O. S. S. Co's steamer *Tilamachus* left Singapore on the morning of the 29th ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 6th instant.

The steamer *Gleaner*, from London, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 9th.

The O. S. S. Company's steamer *Glaucus* left Singapore on the morning of the 3rd instant, and is due here about the 11th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co's steamer *Minimur* left Port Darwin on the 30th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 11th instant.

The N. I. S. N. Co's steamer *Atjeh* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 17th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co's steamer *Catterthun* left Sydney on the 4th instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

The E. & A. S. S. Co's steamer *Bowen* will sail from Sydney on the 20th instant, and is due here on or about the 15th proximo.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co's Barometer.)

Barometer	Thermometer	Wind	Cloud
30.0	78.0	S.W.	0
30.1	79.0	S.W.	0
30.2	80.0	S.W.	0
30.3	81.0	S.W.	0
30.4	82.0	S.W.	0
30.5	83.0	S.W.	0
30.6	84.0	S.W.	0
30.7	85.0	S.W.	0
30.8	86.0	S.W.	0
30.9	87.0	S.W.	0
31.0	88.0	S.W.	0

THE AMERICAN BARQUE.

"CONQUEST"

Calms, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

THE AMERICAN BARQUE.

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Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

## MADAGASCAR AND THE CONGO.

The French Government has indorsed De Brazza and sent him back to Africa to establish stations on the Congo and erect a State at the mouth of the Gaboon, which will probably extend to the Middle Congo, and include them. The treaty with the native chief has been ratified, and will doubtless be made the basis of the proposed protectorate. Stanley is in England, and his Belgian plans move slowly. It is understood, however, that his company will be formed, and that he will maintain his position on the south bank of the Congo and carry on trade with the interior. The King of Belgium is holding out inducements to foreigners to co-operate in his scheme, and some officers of the American navy have considered the advisability of accepting his offers.

In Madagascar the French are vigorously asserting their claims. The island is a prize worth having. It is over a thousand miles in length, and averages two hundred and twenty-five in breadth. The habitable region is principally in the northern part on the eastern slope of the great mountain chain that runs its entire length. The population is about 5,000,000, of whom 300,000 are Christians. The present Queen, Rasoherina II, is of the same belief. There are two distinct races, the olive and black. To the former belong the Hovas or ruling people, and to the latter the Sakalavas, who were formerly the dominant power.

The French and English have from time to time during the last two hundred years had a footing in the island. In 1642 the French endeavored to gain possession of it, but failed. In 1644 the English planted a colony. In 1818 missionary stations were established. The French made abortive efforts to return in 1825 and 1831, and in 1845 the Queen of the Hovas successfully repelled a combined attack of the French and English. By a treaty made in 1853 both nations were allowed to reside on the island. The different Hovas sovereigns, since 1818, have oscillated between Christianity and paganism, the former at last prevailing. Thousands have been put to death in the various persecutions. The language of the Hovas was reduced to form and printed sixty years ago. The principal Christian denominations represented are the Methodists and Catholics, the former being chiefly English, the latter French.

The present trouble with the French, which they desire to make a pretext for extending a protectorate over the entire island, has not been fully explained. They are making common cause with the Sakalavas, who live near the coast and who are hereditary enemies of the Hovas. The island would be a valuable acquisition. It grows every kind of grain and fruit, and is rich in minerals. The English, however, having had a standing for nearly fifty years, and having numerous subjects among the population might object to the forcible establishment of a French protectorate. Other European nations might also be heard from in regard to the arrangement. The French are not likely to yield either on the Congo or in Madagascar without a good deal of diplomaticing, and both localities may possibly come into discussion in fixing the proper relations of England and France in Egypt. The Queen of the Hovas has a petty army, ragged and undisciplined, and incapable of serious resistance, unassisted by some foreign power. She has a European education, and, according to descriptions, is not unlike Queen Emma of the Sandwich Islands.—*Chronicle*.

## Today's Advertisements.

## ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE FIRST SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE OF THE SEASON WILL BE GIVEN, THIS EVENING, THE 6TH INSTANT, WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED VERDI'S GRAND OPERA "ERENANI."

Seats may be booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S where a plan of the Theatre is now on view.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

THE German Steamship

"ESTRELLA,"

Sackus, Master, will be despatched as above, TO-DAY, the 6th instant, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

THE Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 10th inst., at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer

"EMUY,"

Captain Ortuzar, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 10th inst., at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Barque

"CONQUEST"

Calms, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Barque

"CONQUEST"

Calms, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 26th January instant, at HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

## WANTED TO RENT.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY UNTIL MARCH.

A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE. Full Particulars to be sent to E. D., Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882.

## Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX S.S. "SARPEDON," A FRESH STOCK OF COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

10. TINS, 10. TINS, 10. BOXES, 10. BOXES.

## COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.

ALSO, A STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN TOBACCOS ADAPTED EITHER FOR PIPES OR CIGARETTES.

RICHMOND GEM MIXTURE, MILD RICHMOND GEM, RICHMOND GEM CURLY CUT, PERIQUE AND VIRGINIA MIXTURE, OLD RIP LONG CUT.

THE ABOVE ARE IN PACKETS AT 15 CENTS, 25 CENTS, & 35 CENTS EACH.

## KELLY AND WALSH'S SPECIALTIES.

HAPPY THOUGHT—The favourite Tobacco in the East, Medium Strength, in Tins at \$1.50.

DOLLAR BRAND—Full Strength ..... \$1.00.

STAR MIXTURE—Mild, Suitable alike for Pipes or Cigarettes ..... \$2.00.

GOLDEN EAGLE—Medium Strength. This Tobacco is growing daily in popular favour ..... \$2.75.

## CIGARETTES.

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES in Boxes of 500. CAPORALS ..... do. HALF CAPORALS ..... do.

## RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

IMPORTED OVERLAND VIA SIBERIA BY KELLY AND WALSH—SHANGHAI.

## LATELY RECEIVED.

A FINE STOCK OF CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES IN RUSSIA AND CALF AND HAND PAINTED.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE TUBES, MEERSCHAUM PIPES, PLAIN AND CARVED, BOG-OAK AND MYALL WOOD PIPES, POUCHES AND TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 18th December, 1882.

## CHS. J. GAUPP &amp; CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for "Louis Audemars" Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for "Vogelbein and Sohn's" CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SEVILASSES. No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

F. D. GUEDES. WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT. No. 1, D'AGUILAR STREET. HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882.

## Intimations.

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS. BEACONFIELD ARCADE. Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS. D'AGUILAR STREET. EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS. Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882.

## HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA) IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES. EMILE PFANKUCHEN, Manager. Amoy, 22nd August, 1882.

## HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HONGKONG HOTEL. W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting ..... 50 Cents. Shampooing ..... 25 Cents. Shaving ..... 25 Cents. Trimming Beards ..... 25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his "GOGO SHAMPOO WASH" to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE. EX "ESMERALDA."

HIGH STANDARD SUGAR. Manufactured by the LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, at MANILA; in Quantities to suit Purchasers. This Sugar can be specially recommended for family use, as it is made without the use of animal charcoal or sulphuric acid. Fresh supplies will be received from Manila every fortnight.

TAI YUNE, Compadre, 2 Eastern Avenue, Central Market, Hongkong, 20th November, 1882.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON, instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese, Hong, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. 7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE. G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE. QUARTS ..... \$22 per Case. PINTS ..... \$23 per Case. Apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

TO SPORTSMEN. FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST. OWING TO OWNER LEAVING THE COLONY. 1 Silk-lined RACING SADDLE. RACING WHIPS with Silver Mounts. The above, which are ALL NEW, may be seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE and will be sold a BARGAIN. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER. DAVID CORSAIR & SONS. MERCHANT NAVY. NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN. ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL. HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS. AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS, AXES, HATCHETS, ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS, PATENT BIT-BRACES, AUGER-BITS, DRILLS, GIMBLETS, SQUARES, PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS. MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADDIRONS, COOKING STOVES, FAIRBANK'S SCALES, FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE, DRILLING MACHINES, BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS, ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED, ANVILS, VICES, HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS, GLASS CUTTERS, SCROLL SAWS, FAMILY GRINDSTONES, BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWES, &c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES, SCREW WRENCHES, PLANE IRONS, CHISELS, HAMMERS, PINNERS, NIPPERS, DIVIDERS, RULES, METAL SCISSORS, METAL SAWS, TUBE EXPANDERS, OIL-FEEDERS, OIL CANS, SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES, WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES, PATENT SOCKETS, DISTRESS SIGNALS, HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS, FOGHORNS, SIGNAL LAMPS, LIFE BUOYS, LIFE BELTS, BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES, &c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFER BEER. FLENSBURG STOCK BEER. MARIENTHALER BEER. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE. Hongkong, 7th October, 1882.

D. K. GRIFFITH. MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS. 7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE (Opposite the City Hall). Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHARTLES' SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch. SUPERIOR QUALITY. I S G U A R A N T E E D. Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE. Hongkong, 11th April, 1882.

JUST PUBLISHED. PRICE THIRTY CENTS. THE TYPHOON OF THE EASTERN SEAS. BY BREVET LIEUT. COL. H. S. PALMER. ROYAL ENGINEERS. Being a Review of the First Despatch of the TYPHOON OF THE CHINA SEA. BY KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.



## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

The old scrip of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation continues in strong demand, in fact, it almost monopolises the attention of share brokers and their clients. A fair amount of cash transactions have been booked at 179 and 180 "Cum" New Issue, and also at 150 "ex" New Issue, the stock leaving off very firm with buyers at the latter quotation. On time, important business has been arranged in the old style at 181 for the end of the present month and 182 for 28th February. On similar conditions further investments would be made were sellers willing to close. Docks have been made the medium of a fair amount of business both for cash at 54 per cent premium and 55 for January 31st. At the former quotation further shares could be placed; but a few are offering for the end of the month at 55. Luzons are again on the downward line. Transfers have been effected for cash at 115 and 114, and the stock is very weak at the last mentioned rate.

4 o'clock p.m.

Since noon Banks have been negotiated at 183 and 184 for February 28th, leaving off fairly firm at the latter rate. No other transactions have come under our notice.

## SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—150 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—145 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,850 per share, buyers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share.  
Canton Insurance Company—Tls. 1,140 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 890 per share, buyers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$232 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$112 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$327 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—54 per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$2 per share premium, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$125 per share.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par. sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$195 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$114 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$165 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 per cent. prem. ex int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem. ex int.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. .... 3/7 1/2  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/7 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/7 1/2  
Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight ..... 3/8 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/8 1/2  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/8 1/2 @ 3/8 1/2

ON PARIS.—Bank, on demand ..... 4/6 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/7 1/2  
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. .... 2/5  
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. .... 2/5  
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, on demand ..... 7 1/2  
Private, 30 days' sight ..... 7 1/2

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA ..... per picul, 8530

OLD MALWA ..... per picul, 8550  
(Allowance, Tals 12)

NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, 8550

NEW PATNA (second) ..... per chest, 8540

NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest ..... 8545

NEW PATNA (bottom) ..... per chest, 8552 1/2

NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest ..... 8540

NEW PERSIAN ..... per chest, 8340  
(Allowance, Tals 32)

OLD PERSIAN ..... per picul, 8315  
(Allowance, Tals 32)

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

## THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	HONGKONG.	AMOI.	SHANGHAI.	MANILA.
Therm. at 6 a.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
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Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
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Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
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Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
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Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
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Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
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Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 12 m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 6 p.m.	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Therm. at 10 p.m				